

Noonan as the presiding officer. It was decided to send an invitation to President Hoover and the members of the National Association.







**MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,** Corner **BROADWAY** and, **LOCUST.**

## BONDSMEN SAY BOSH

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## St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY  
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.  
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.  
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and  
Sunday morning.....\$10.00  
Six months.....5.00  
Three months.....2.50  
By the week (delivered by carrier).....15  
By the month (delivered by carrier).....65  
Sunday edition, by mail, per year.....2.00  
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regu-  
larly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the  
same to this office by postal card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be  
addressed  
POST-DISPATCH,  
513 Olive st.

POSTAGE.  
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## The Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Its Circulation Year by Year.  
1888.....1,494,070 Copies  
Average, 27,058.

1889.....1,666,081 Copies  
Average, 29,006.

1890.....2,306,654 Copies  
Average, 44,358.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1891.

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Hands Across the Sea."  
OLYMPIA—E. H. Southern.  
FOXY'S—Magie Mitchell.  
HAYLON—"The Lullaby."  
STANDARD—"Golden Gulch."

Weather forecast for twenty-four  
hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day,  
for Missouri: Local rains, likely  
turning into snow; winds shifting to  
decidely cold, northerly.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours,  
beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis:  
Rain or snow; colder.

The State Legislature has buried the  
Noland defalcation, but the stench of it is  
still in the nostrils of the people of Mis-  
souri.

The Democrats in the State Legislature  
do not appear to realize that silent con-  
tempt is not a satisfactory answer to direct  
charges.

The capture of St. Louis by an aggres-  
sive and progressive citizens' alliance  
would be submitted to with graceful com-  
pliance.

By resisting the impudent importunities  
of spoils-seeking Congressmen, Postmaster  
HARLOW has earned the approval of the  
whole city of St. Louis.

When CAL BRICE makes up his mind to  
get rid of his Senatorship the auctioneer  
will afford him an opportunity to be con-  
sistent in his political methods.

PRESIDENT HARRISON should explain the  
process of reasoning by which he recog-  
nizes the need of reform in the Indian  
service, but at the same time declares that  
it has been excellent in all respects.

The citizens of St. Louis will take an in-  
creased appropriation for the City Insane  
Asylum as a substitute for all the special  
legislation contemplated by the members  
of the State Legislature in behalf of St. Louis.

An investigation of the Minnesota State  
Prison by a legislative committee has dis-  
closed the fact that the convicts were  
abundantly supplied with tools and weap-  
ons of all descriptions. A resolution of  
thanks to the convicts for their distin-  
guished forbearance from murder and es-  
cape seems to be the proper thing.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is reported to have  
written a book entitled "What the Hohenzol-  
lers Have Done for the Welfare of the  
People." He has doubtless followed in  
his book the theory adopted in his conduct,  
that the Hohenzollers are the people, and  
upon this basis he has had ample material  
for a large and interesting volume.

No city in the Union could have been  
selected in which the remains of Gen.  
SHERMAN would be laid to rest with deeper  
sorrow or a more sincere expression of es-  
teem on the part of the citizens than St.  
Louis. The people of St. Louis appreciate  
the honor of providing his tomb as much  
on account of the man as of the famous  
soldier.

In the general rejoicing by Republicans  
over the Cleveland silver letter, the proba-  
bility that President HARRISON will have  
an opportunity to veto a free coinage bill  
has been overlooked. Mr. CLEVELAND's  
letter merely expressed the opinion of a  
private citizen, whereas President HARRISON's  
veto would place the Republican Ad-  
ministration on record.

An insidious but most venomous form of  
attack upon Mr. CLEVELAND has been pre-  
tended unwillingness to give him up,  
which assumes that his outspoken and ag-  
gressive hostility to the coinage of the  
Bland dollar, even in limited quantities,  
will be no bar to his election on a free  
coinage platform. What has he ever done

to give anybody a right to pose him in any  
such double-dealing act? He would be  
one of the last men in the Union to stultify  
himself and his party in that way. Be-  
sides, he has political sense enough to  
know that there is such a thing as a polit-  
ical conscience among the people, if not  
among the politicians, and he of all men  
would stand the poorest chance of election  
on a free coinage platform. The candidate  
would defeat the platform and the plat-  
form the candidate.

## SILVER AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Before the candidates for President are  
nominated in 1892 the Fifty-second Con-  
gress, which meets next December, will  
have held its long session. It will have a  
majority of more than two-thirds for free  
coinage in the House and a large majority  
for free coinage in the Senate, but probably  
not quite enough to pass it over President  
HARRISON's veto. But the situation may  
result in a compromise which will take the  
silver question out of the contest of 1892 as  
a paramount issue.

The results of that session may be such  
as to rally both parties around new candi-  
dates who are now scarcely thought of.  
Any prediction as to who the candidates  
on either side will be must depend for its  
fulfillment entirely upon the action of  
Congress. It may be a Cleveland and  
Blaine fight yet, if the silver question can  
be settled in time, and CLEVELAND's  
friends, who are probably a majority of  
the silver Democrats, will for his sake do  
their best to secure a settlement which will  
eliminate the issue from the contest of 1892.

If they fail in the effort the silver ques-  
tion will be as dominant in '92 as the tariff  
question was in '88, and Mr. CLEVELAND  
will be as possible a candidate for the  
Republicans as for the Democrats. The  
Republicans in the meantime will try  
their best to reserve the free coinage fight  
for 1892. It is their only hope of dividing  
and conquering the Democratic party.  
They have been badly beaten on the tariff  
question, have less to lose by internal di-  
vision on the silver question than on any  
other, and they see in it another strong  
pull on the money power for them.

If HARRISON can make himself the hero  
of a successful free coinage veto, BLAINE  
and reciprocity will scarcely be heard of in  
the Republican Convention and no anti-  
silver man will get a Western or Southern  
vote in the Democratic Convention.

The State Legislature is dealing with a  
delicate and dangerous subject in consid-  
ering legislation designed for the purpose  
of suppressing a certain class of newspapers.  
Laws of this sort are sometimes capable of  
being twisted into clubs for the intimidation  
of the press in general. If history has  
any lesson it is the danger of tampering  
with the liberty of the press. Only just  
general laws holding newspapers to strict  
responsibility for the abuse of liberty are  
safe. They are amply sufficient to prevent  
newspaper license and vicious publication  
if properly enforced.

Gov. PATTERSON has not written a letter  
on the silver question, but he has just ve-  
tued a bill providing for the printing and  
gratuitous circulation of 10,000 copies of  
his message. He took the ground that the  
expenditure was uncalled for, as the news-  
papers had already given every reading  
family in the State a copy of the message.  
If it should turn out that he is as favorable  
to free coinage as Senator CAMERON is, the  
Democrats may still be able to find some  
available presidential timber on the east-  
ern slope of the Alleghenies.

The refusal of the Democratic majority  
of the State Legislature to uncover the  
facts of the Noland defalcation is naturally  
regarded as an admission of fear that the  
facts may reflect upon the State adminis-  
tration. But this cowardice of Democratic  
legislators is more damaging to their party  
than the revelation of scandalous conduct  
on the part of any of its officials could be.

ONE of the queer features of the alleged  
opposition to Postmaster HARLOW is that  
while he is charged with a violation of civil  
service rules he is also charged with ex-  
cessive devotion to civil service reform.  
An indictment of this kind which is framed  
to catch a man whether he is guilty or in-  
nocent indicates an excess of desire to catch  
the man without regard to his offense.

If the special jury law made for cities of  
100,000 inhabitants were enforced for one  
season in the country as it is in St. Louis,  
the railroads would be delighted, but the  
next session of the Legislature would wipe  
it out by a large majority. It needs recon-  
struction to restore the right of trial by  
impartial juries to the poor class of litig-  
ants in St. Louis.

WE beg to remind the legislators of this  
State that the coinage of silver is not a  
proper subject of legislation for them to  
consider and that they are not paid to de-  
bate political resolutions and draw up na-  
tional political platforms. The Legislature  
has fully as much as it can attend to in  
the making of laws for Missouri—perhaps  
more.

THE charge of nepotism is made against  
the State Board of Railway Commissioners  
as a reason for making the officers ap-  
pointive instead of elective. Anything  
which takes the power out of the hands of  
people to strengthen the political boss-  
ship of the Governor is in favor of Jefferson  
City now.

ANOTHER exhibition of that peculiar  
phase of British virtue which is loud in  
the condemnation of the man who happens to  
be caught in found in the row over the  
Gordon-Cummings gauding scandal,

which involves the Prince of Wales. It is  
absurd to suppose that the English did not  
know that gambling has been continually  
indulged in by officers of the army, and  
yet the British moral sense was not shocked  
until a scandal brought into public notice  
the fact that the Prince and officers of the  
highest rank violated the army regulations  
and poured contempt upon the gambling  
law.

## The Case of Senator Brice.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.  
An entering protest against the election of  
Calvin S. Brice, United States Senator in  
Congress from Ohio, the Republicans of the  
Ohio Legislature probably furnished a peg on  
which to hang an investigation regarding  
Mr. Brice's residence by the United States  
Senate. What the Senate will do in the mat-  
ter can only be conjectured. It will probably  
be governed by conflicting partisan prejudice  
on the one hand and Mr. Brice's "influence"  
on the other. Meantime the plain, every-day  
citizen will care less whether Mr. Brice is a  
resident of Ohio or New York than he will for  
the sad reflection that he will probably  
represent that State so much as the power-  
ful corporate interests he is connected with.

## Invoking a One-Man Rule.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.  
"We notice this headline in the 'World,'  
'Can't Defeat Free Coinage?' Well, we  
hope he can. We should be delighted to see  
him exert his tyrannical disposition to the  
utmost on that subject. It would be a joy to  
see the despot trample upon the screaming  
silver ignoramus, who know it all and carry  
steam chests to blow them out. It would be  
intense pleasure to us to see Red stamping  
upon the privileges of the House with both  
feet and gagging Democratic members with  
both hands to defeat free coinage, for free  
coinage would be a huge swindle and disas-  
ter.

## Crowns for Women.

From the Indianapolis News.  
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Having so long been accustomed to hear  
things referred to as queens they have  
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From the Philadelphia Record.  
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disposal of the promoters of the undertaking.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—The party scoring high Jack  
goes out first.  
J. S. H.—Addresses of business firms are  
not published in this column.  
READER.—Confederate currency has no  
value whatever save as waste paper.  
G. J.—The Governor can pardon any per-  
son sent to the penitentiary by a State  
Court.

## CONSTANT READER.—Write to the Congress-

man representing your district for the docu-  
ments you wish to obtain.  
ARGUMENT.—There are various methods of  
manufacturing ice. What is known as the  
ammonia process is the most common one.

MAXIMIAN CUN.—A Catholic can legally be  
elected President of the United States. There  
is no religious qualification whatever attached  
to the office.

KIP.—It would be very difficult for a bill  
to be collected from a man, married or other-  
wise, who has no property, but a citizen of a  
foreign State would have the same rights as  
one of Missouri.

## Domestic Three-Card Monte.

From St. Louis Sitings.  
Husband and wife playing cards.  
Wife: "Let us play for something."  
Husband: "Well, what shall it be?"  
Wife: "Let us play for a new silk dress. If  
you lose I'll go around to Macy's with you  
and pick out the dress, and if I lose you can  
pick it out; but it mustn't cost less than  
\$100."

## All Boston Girls Have These Already.

From the Norristown Herald.  
A man who married a Boston girl presented  
his bride with a pair of diamond earrings  
valued at \$600. She was greatly disappointed  
with the gift. She thought she would have  
preferred a pair of gold eye-  
glasses and the complete works of Emerson.

## Readless of His Shirt Bosom.

From the Clevelander and Furnisher.  
Father: "Does that young Simpkins fellow  
call on you every night in a dress suit?"  
Daughter: "Yes, father."  
Father: "What do you think his intentions  
are?"

## Expensive Fad in Chicago.

From the Philadelphia Record.  
Nearly every bride nowadays has her bridal  
slippers silver plated. One is kept as a sou-  
venir and the other is given to the bride's  
nearest girl friend.

THE "WORLD" ALMANAC FOR 1891  
has been received at the Post-Dispatch of-  
fice and copies can be had for 25 cents apiece.  
The statistics and subjects are extended be-  
yond the limits of preceding issues and as a  
book of information which is often needed,  
the Almanac this year has no superior. Sin-  
gle copies by mail, postage prepaid, 25 cents.

## BETTER AND CHEAPER.

SUPPLY FAVORS THE EXTENSION  
OF THE ELECT



## A FALSE RECORD.

A Bellefontaine Cemetery Mystery Unveiled by the Health Office.

## THE STRANGE STORY OF TWO BARELY BURIED YEARS AGO.

How the Body of Little Florence Dunham, a Cholera Victim in '87, Was Stolen on a Permit Issued for That of Edmund F. Heath—Capt. Eystra's Sad Mission to St. Louis.

A remarkable case of apparent falsification of a Board of Health permit for the removal of a body from Bellefontaine Cemetery, making possible the practical robbery of a grave in that cemetery of the dead in a peculiarly sad way the awful memory of the dread cholera epidemic which devastated St. Louis in 1867, and shrouded still in profound mystery as to the actual particulars of the ghastly offense, developed at the office of Health Commissioner Dudley this morning through a searching investigation concluded at the cemetery in question yesterday. As finally completed by the discovery of the fact that a permit originally issued for the removal of a body from Bellefontaine Cemetery had been so changed as to allow of the removal of another for which a similar permit had been refused, the case caused the records of the Board of Health to show a startling discrepancy as to the silent inhabitants of the great graveyard, and the scene of the strange violation of law is late.

STORY OF TWO GRAVES. According to those records, as they stand at present, the body of Little Florence Dunham, who died of cholera, Sept. 24, 1867, and was buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery, still rests in the peaceful shades of that beautiful spot. According to these records also, the body of Little Edmund F. Heath, who died of convulsions April 16, 1867, and was buried in Bellefontaine, was on March 20, 1888, just twenty-one years after the child-life was surrendered back to its Creator, disinterred from the grave in which he had been so long and removed to Kansas City, Mo.

Yet, despite those records, the body of Edmund Heath still reposes in Bellefontaine Cemetery, and the grave of Little Florence Dunham is empty. The events leading up to this startling discovery are in themselves so full of a pathetic interest that the story told in its completeness reads more like fiction than fact and takes its place as by far the strangest of the many strange romances of the dead that have been developed from that book-keeping office of the dead, the City Mortuary.

A WIDOW'S SAD ERRAND. In the early part of last week Capt. J. V. Eystra, a prominent citizen of Muscatine, Ia., visited St. Louis for a sad purpose. He wished to have the body of his dead wife taken from its grave in Bellefontaine and shipped to Muscatine, where it could be re-interred in the cemetery at that place amidst the remains of others of Capt. Eystra's family. The body had been for many years in Bellefontaine. In 1867 Capt. Eystra was a resident of St. Louis, living at No. 282 Clark avenue.

His was one of the many thousands of families over whom the black shadow of the cholera gathered in that fatal year, and Mrs. Mary Eystra, his wife, was one of the great army of humanity swept away by its remorseless blight and poisonous breath. The records of the Board of Health show that Capt. Eystra applied on Wednesday last for a permit for the removal of his wife's body, which that Mrs. Eystra's son, a young man, had secured, and was buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery; that she was born in the United States and was 28 years of age at the time of her death.

A FATAL OBSTACLE. The one word, "cholera," written in on the printed form after the printed words, "cause of death," rendered impossible the fulfillment of Capt. Eystra's wish. The body of his wife from its resting place in Bellefontaine. There is no more stringent rule on the books of the Board of Health than that which forbids the removal of a body from the grave to which it has once been consigned of the body of a person who has died of a highly infectious disease. Such a removal, in the case of cholera, yellow fever, diphtheria and the like are the dread diseases carrying this penalty with them. They literally "bury their own dead," and under the same rule, the body of a person who has died of such a disease is not to be removed from the city where the sleeper meets death in such a form, there is no relaxation of this rule, no time-limit to its existence. It is eternal in force, and the impossibility of authorizing the removal of the remains of Mrs. Eystra on Feb. 11, 1891, was equally as great as it was on Sept. 23, 1867.

Capt. Eystra was notified by Health Commissioner Dudley that he would not be permitted to remove the body of his wife as desired. He was so disappointed and discouraged that he had already visited Bellefontaine Cemetery and conferred with the officials regarding the proposed disinterment. He paid another visit to the cemetery, and the body of his wife from its resting place in Bellefontaine. There is no more stringent rule on the books of the Board of Health than that which forbids the removal of a body from the grave to which it has once been consigned of the body of a person who has died of a highly infectious disease. Such a removal, in the case of cholera, yellow fever, diphtheria and the like are the dread diseases carrying this penalty with them. They literally "bury their own dead," and under the same rule, the body of a person who has died of such a disease is not to be removed from the city where the sleeper meets death in such a form, there is no relaxation of this rule, no time-limit to its existence. It is eternal in force, and the impossibility of authorizing the removal of the remains of Mrs. Eystra on Feb. 11, 1891, was equally as great as it was on Sept. 23, 1867.

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## It Will Be a Long Time

Before a chance to buy Carpets at our present price will come round again.

Don't fail to see our Body Brussels Carpets and prices.

Don't fail to see our Moquette and Velvet Carpets and prices.

Don't fail to see our Ingrain Carpets and prices.

Don't fail to see our Portieres and prices.

Don't fail to see many other things we are selling cheap now.

Come Soon

Come Now!

The cut on these goods will soon come to a close.

Knaupp & Kramer,

615 and 617 North Broadway,

Between Washington and Lucas Avenues.

## INDIGNANT MILLERS.

## THE GRADING OF STATE INSPECTORS CAUSING GREAT DISSATISFACTION.

An Effort to Lower St. Louis Wheat Grades—Grain Mixed With Hard Wheat Rated as No. 2 Red—Refusals to Receive It as Such.

The question of the grain inspection furnished by Chief Inspector O'Shea and his deputies is daily becoming more important and the complaints are steadily increasing. The dissatisfaction is of comparatively recent growth, as the peculiarities of the views of O'Shea and his fellow experts as to the grade of wheat have only recently been manifested. The trouble is not so much that the millers and exporters believe that the deputy inspectors are ignorant of their business as that they are of the opinion that an organized attempt is being made to depress St. Louis grades for the benefit of the Kansas City shippers.

As has been stated in the columns of the POST-DISPATCH, the trouble commenced soon after O'Shea assumed the office he now holds, when a large amount of wheat inspected on the East side, where the inspectors are men of large experience, and the provision of the Merchants' Exchange, as hard wheat was rated as No. 2 red by the O'Shea experts. Since that time there have been scarcely any shipments of Kansas City wheat to East St. Louis, all being sent to this city, and a most remarkable change seems to have come over the crops raised in the territory tributary to Kansas City, as very little of the wheat is hard, and the great majority of the shipments are of No. 2 red, at least in the opinion of the State inspectors. Of course, the Kansas City shippers are delighted with this change, as it enables them to obtain a very much higher price for their grain, but the St. Louis millers and exporters do not view the change with the same favor as the Kansas City men, and, in fact, are inclined to doubt that the crops in the districts from which Kansas City draws its supplies have changed in quality to the extent that the inspection furnished by the O'Shea experts would indicate.

COMPLAINTS OF MIXED WHEAT. A great deal of the grain inspected in Kansas City is drawn from the hard wheat belt of Kansas, and repeated efforts have been made to have it graded in this city as No. 2 red, when it is mixed with wheat legitimately entitled to that rating. The attempts of the Kansas City men have always failed, as the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange has refused to receive the wheat, and the consequence is that St. Louis wheat has a higher reputation than any other, not only in this country, but also throughout Europe. The action of O'Shea and his deputies threatens to overthrow this reputation, gained at great cost, and to greatly injure the St. Louis market, the sole beneficiaries being the Kansas City shippers and the St. Louis farmers. It is charged that the O'Shea experts are rating red wheat mixed with Kansas hard wheat as No. 2 red, deliverable as such on contract. To anyone at all familiar with the business the result of such a course is apparent. Not only will St. Louis wheat lose its reputation abroad, but a cloud will be thrown over the genuineness of all St. Louis flour, greatly to its detriment in the market.

ACTION OF THE MILLERS. The millers are greatly excited over the matter, and some have determined to adopt heroic remedies. Yesterday this intention was put into execution. One of the largest milling establishments in the city refused to receive a large amount of grain graded as No. 2 red wheat from the United Elevator Company on the ground that it was not No. 2 red at all, but was largely mixed with hard wheat. The elevator stated that it had been regularly inspected as No. 2 red, but the millers declared that this was no proof of its fact, as a quantity of wheat had been so inspected which all knew contained hard wheat. The matter is still under discussion, with the chance that grain that will properly grade No. 2 will be substituted for the mixture. Many receivers have written to influential men among the farmers, stating that if the present regime is allowed to continue that the price of St. Louis wheat will be greatly diminished and that the Missouri farmers will suffer in order that the Kansas wheat growers and their consignees may make a large profit. An effort will be made to obtain legislative action on the subject.

MISSOURI FARMERS SUFFERING. A call was made upon Geo. H. Plant, First Vice-President of the Merchants' Exchange, to ascertain what he knew about the mixing of hard wheat with No. 2 red. "That this has been done," he stated, "and the inspectors have graded the mixed wheat as No. 2, I know positively," said Mr. Plant, "for I was obliged to take some of it. I protested when I did so, and would have refused to accept it had it not been that I was at the time in a position to utilize the inferior grade. J. B. McKelror refused to accept from the elevator as No. 2 the wheat so passed by the State experts, and he was quite right, for it is such wheat as never before was graded as No. 2 in this market. I shall not accept any more. One thing the Missouri farmers should understand, and that is that the course of the State inspectors is depressing the price of Missouri wheat, and driving it out of the market. Kansas wheat is coming in fast, for it is of a quality that is benefited by low grading, but our Missouri product is kept out, as the rating is too low to

allow it to be sold at a profit. The State inspectors are benefiting the Kansas farmers at the expense of those of Missouri. In other words, O'Shea is building up the commerce of a foreign State."

The late lamented Artemus Ward used to deliver a lecture called "Sixty Minutes in Africa." He talked for an hour or more without making any allusion whatever to Africa and wound up with the following peroration: "Now, my beloved hearers, I am about through. Thus far I haven't said anything about Africa, but to all who contemplate visiting that country I would remark that the hotels there are kept on the Ethiopian plan."

Readers of Mr. Stanley's new book, "In Darkest Africa," will see that he did not expect to find any hotels at all in Africa. "In that lone land of deep despair" it is the hardest work in the world to find anything decent to eat, and therefore Stanley's famous expedition had to carry most of its provisions with it from England. The edible to which he most frequently refers in his book in words of high praise is the well-known Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. Mr. Stanley says: "On Nov. 22, 1888, a cold and heavy shower of rain fell, which demoralized many in the column. Madis and Zanibarid dropped their loads and rushed for the camp. One Madi managed to crawl near my tent. He was at once borne to a fire and laid within a few inches of it, and with the addition of a plant of hot broth made from the Liebig Company's Extract of Beef, he was restored to his senses." This article is the pure essence of meat broth, or concentrated beef tea, free from fat or gelatine. It is unequalled for soups, sauces, gravies, and all other purposes. One pound of the extract is equal to forty pounds of lean beef. It keeps in all climates, and when heated is as good as the original. This scientific, palatable and anti-dyspeptic preparation will form part of the regular bill of fare.

A SERIOUS STABBING. Henry Krone in a Precarious Condition—A Saturday Night Affray.

On Saturday, near midnight, Officer Maher of the Fourth Police District accidentally covered Henry Krone at the office of Dr. Graves, Eleventh and Chambers streets, where he was waiting to have attended an ugly stab in his left breast, in the region of the heart, but he said:

Police Officer Maher that he had been stabbed by an unknown man on Broadway at LaBoune street. Investigation of the Fourteenth Street market streets, charged with having done the cutting. His version of the affair was entirely different to that of Krone, and his story seems to be the more correct of the two, inasmuch as Krone declines to prosecute his alleged assailant. Krone says that he and Krone had a few words over trifling questions, and that the result was that Krone attacked him first, and that self-defense made it necessary for him to use his knife. Krone was transferred to the Fourteenth Street market streets, and was held by the police to await the result of Krone's injury. The latter is confined to his home, No. 308 North Broadway, and is in a precarious condition than was supposed at the time of the cutting on Saturday night. He is suffering very much, as the wound is quite deep, and a great deal of blood was lost. He is hoping his physician hopes to pull him through. He does not say why he refuses to prosecute Krone.

Gold spectacles from \$5 per pair up. Steel spectacles from \$1 per pair up. Accurately fitted by the best opticians. Glasses carefully repaired. MERMED & JACARD JEWELRY CO., COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST. Grand stock of opera-glasses, \$5.00 to \$25.

HIS INJURIES FATAL. Thomas Kiely, a Boy, Struck by an Electric Car, Dies To-Day.

At an early hour this morning a 4-year-old Thomas Kiely died at the home of his parents, 307 St. Ferdinand street. About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the child was struck by a Lindell Railway electric car while playing at Vandewater avenue and North Market street. The front wheels of the car passed over the abdomen, lacerating the bowels and inflicting internal injuries of the most horrible nature. Drs. Johnson and McElroy, 304 Easton avenue, and Dr. A. V. L. Krokaw, Thirty-second and Lucas avenues, were in attendance, but from the first expressed no hope of recovery. An inquest will be held in the case to-morrow morning.

EXAMINED AND APPROVED. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Used by rich and poor, high and low. She Carried Off Clothes. An unknown white woman called yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. Flaria Davis, colored, living at 333 Washington avenue, and stated that Dr. Alexander, a prisoner in jail at the Four Courts, had sent her to get a quantity of clothing. As Alexander had formerly boarded at the place Mrs. Davis went for the clothing. When she returned it was to find that her visitor had disappeared, taking a brown dress and two jars of preserves from a closet. A description of the thief has been given to the police.

PERSONS advanced in years feel younger and stronger, as well as free from the infirmities of age, by taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla.

## New Spring Overcoats!

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE! Trade already brisk! There are better pains, better brains, better taste and better execution in our present stock than ever before. Every garment is faultless in fit, correct in style, made and trimmed in a princely manner. Prices from \$5 to \$30.



He found a hornet's nest, this lad,  
And brought it to the fire,  
Considering only what he had,  
Not what he might acquire.  
But when they stung him in his bliss  
And hummed and buzz-ed so,  
He sat and sobbed and said: "Oh, list-  
En to those tails of woe!"

\$20.00, \$22.00 AND \$25.00 SUITS FOR \$13.50

Have you waited for lower prices? Then wait no longer! Lower will never be! Not on Clothing like ours! We have cut close as we possess the power, and that means lower than anyone else possibly can! We give you your choice this week of 1500 Sack and Cutaway Suits, whose selling price has been \$20, \$22 and \$25, for THIRTEEN DOLLARS AND A HALF.

The Overcoat that you need, either now or next season, awaits your coming here at a figure that you can not buy it for elsewhere! And can not buy it here in the busy season. We offer now choice of all

\$25, \$24, \$22 and \$20 Overcoats for \$13.50.

The best that brains can produce or money procure! Choice of the greatest stock in this city guarantees you a perfect fit.

Men's \$12, \$15 and \$18 Suits or Overcoats go for \$9.50.

NEW STOCK OF SPRING STAR WAISTS NOW ON SALE.

Men's \$3 Stiff Hats; Spring Styles, go for \$1.85.

J. L. HUDSON, CLOTHIER,

406 and 408 NORTH BROADWAY.

## MODERN FAITH CURING.

DR. PALMER READS A PAPER ON THE SUBJECT THIS MORNING.

The Dangerous Tendency of the Practice Explained—References Made to the Alleged Cures, and How They Were Accomplished—Ministers' Conferences.

This morning at the Presbyterian ministers' conference, Rev. Dr. Samuel C. Palmer, pastor of the Lafayette Park Church, read an interesting paper on "Divine Healing; or Modern Faith Cure." The doctor held that the doctrine was a dangerous thing to encourage, for the reason that it possessed half truth. He held that it was dangerous from a moral and even physical standpoint as sometimes practiced, accounting for the alleged miraculous cures by the fact that the patient cured was thoroughly given over and consecrated to God. Such cures may be taken place, and he believed that such a thing ought to be possible, as it evidently had divine sanction. All means should be used to cure the sick and suffering, but those who expect a cure from prayer should go to God humbly in prayer, and not, as the case in many instances demonstrates, as a human right. "The true prayer of faith must have both confidence and submission," said the speaker. Dr. Palmer advocated prayer for the sick, but condemned not exactly by words, but by a strong vein of sentiment, the excitement incident to certain well known faith cure meetings, not, however, specifying any particular services, but which undeniably pointed at Mrs. Woodworth. The paper was indorsed by nearly every minister present, many of whom used even stronger language than that by Dr. Palmer. It was the general opinion expressed fearlessly that the faith cure in dishonorable hands can accomplish more harm to genuine healing than the most honest and sincere. This discussion was very warm at times, several of the gentlemen growing very much in earnest and speaking in unmistakable terms of "salacious" faith cure as generally advocated. They were of the decided opinion that faith curists, so called, were as a general thing no more or less than people who take up the business because of failure or incompetency in other lines, hoping by a slick tongue to live upon the credulity of other people. As Mrs. Woodworth is generally held to be a high character, and her criticism on the platform, she may be expected to have something to say in the near future.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL. Rev. Dr. P. W. Jacoby this morning read a paper before the Methodist Episcopal ministers' conference on "The Circulation of Church Papers," in which he said some high compliments to the church organs. The statement was made that among the German church papers was taken to every two members, but among the English the circulation of church periodicals amounted to only one to every eleven members. It was decided to urge upon the members the taking of a church paper.

Before the Baptist conference this morning Rev. J. F. Caldwell read an interesting paper on "Paul's Thorn in the Flesh." The argument advanced was that the thorn referred to was temptation. A general discussion followed.

Frank Beard's Lecture. A very pleasing course of entertainments opens at Compton Hill Congregational Church, corner Compton and Lafayette avenues, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening with a lecture by Mr. Frank Beard, one of the most

DO YOU Use S.S.S. when you need a tonic. If you do not, you should. It is the safest and best blood medicine made. It is purely vegetable, contains no poison of any kind, and can be taken safely by the most delicate child. Yet it cures all blood troubles, from an ordinary face pimple to the worst form of contagious Blood Taint.

For Old People. My mother who is a very old lady, was physically broken down. The use of Swift's Specific (S.S.S.) has entirely restored her health.

R. B. DELWORTH, Greenville, S. C.

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases Free. The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Children Cry for FICHER'S CASTORIA

## BUY ON CREDIT!

We Save You Dollars on everything you buy on the Credit Plan. You simply make a small payment at time of purchase. Afterwards you pay the balance in Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments, according to your means and convenience. Come and be convinced.

The Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co.

Will Furnish and Carpet Your House Complete. No Preparatory Saving Necessary. Your Wants Supplied at Once. Elegant Parlor Suits From \$20 Up. Handsome Chamber Suits, \$12, \$18, \$25 Up. Wardrobes, Folding Beds, Sideboards, etc. Brussels Carpets, 100 Patterns, 45c Up. Ingrain Carpets, 125 Patterns, 16 1-2c Up. Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Portieres, etc. Cooking Stoves, \$6 Up. Heating Stoves, \$4.25 Up. Gasoline and Gas Stoves, Household Goods.

The Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co., Largest Time-Payment House in the World, Open Until 9 O'Clock P. M. 1121, 1123 and 1125 OLIVE ST.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## OLYMPIC, Commencing MONDAY

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Fourth annual engagement (under the management of Daniel Frohman) of Mr. E. H.

## SOTHERN.

And first time here of Mr. Sothern's Greatest Success, THE MAISTER OF WOODBARROW. By Jerome K. Jerome.

The Complete Original Company and Scenery from the Lyceum Theater, New York. N. B.—During Mr. Sothern's engagement children under 10 years of age will not be admitted. Sunday, Feb. 22—James O'Neill in Henry Irving's version of THE DEAD HEART.

## GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

EVERY EVENING, MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Hands Across the Sea. Next week—Agnes Huntington in Paul Jones.

## POPE'S To-Night.

America's Favorite Comedienne, MAGGIE MITCHELL

Supported by her own Dramatic Company, under the management of Mr. Charles Abbott, presenting

## FANCHON.

Tuesday night, Little Harfoot; Wednesday matinee and night and Saturday night, Ray; Thursday matinee and night, Friday night, Jean Epps. Prices, night, 25c to \$1. Telephone 1470. Sunday—Hanson's Superba.

## HAVLIN'S-TO-NIGHT.

BENEFIT OF MANAGER MATT E. RYAN. With the Realistic Comedy Drama Success, THE LIMITED MAIL. As the Attraction. Telephone 3054. Sunday—Hanson's Superba.

## STANDARD THEATER.

To-night at 8, Wednesday and Saturday Matinee, MATTIE GOODRICH, In Jerome T. Carpenter's American drama in 4 acts, GOLDEN GULCH. Telephone 8906. Next week—Hyde's Big Specialty Co.

## AWARDED HIGHEST PRIZE

PARIS EXPOSITION 1889. SCHOLTEN

ARTIST & PHOTOGRAPHER. 1312-1314 EXPOSITION, OLIVE ST.

## QUICK MEAL

GAS STOVES. RINGEN STOVE CO. 508 N. Fourth St.











# DRINK VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

AT THE  
DELICATESSEN.

## CITY NEWS.

**Dr. E. C. Chase,**  
corner of 6th and Olive streets, set of teeth, 25.  
Private matters skillfully treated and medi-  
cines furnished. Dr. Discher, 215 Pine st.

## A CAB DRIVER'S SUICIDE.

Christian Linderman Commits Suicide at  
East Carondelet.

Christian Linderman, a cab driver, com-  
mitted suicide early yesterday morning at  
the home of his brother, Fred Linderman, in  
East Carondelet, Ill., by shooting himself in  
the head. He left his home at 239 Butler  
street Saturday morning with the evident  
intention of going to work for the day. Where  
he remained during the day is a mystery to  
his family, but in the evening he reached  
his brother's house and said he was going  
to remain over night. He had  
done this before and nothing strange  
was thought of his action. Yesterday  
morning he was found dead in bed with a  
bullet in his brain. A note was found in his  
vest pocket dated on the 10th inst. and ad-  
dressed to his wife and three children. The  
letter bade them good-bye and showed that  
it was his intention to end his life. His ac-  
tion surprised his brother's relatives, as he  
appeared to be quite cheerful when he  
reached the house. The deceased was about  
45 years old.

## THE BANNER ROUTE TO ST. PAUL.

WABASH.

Only Line with Pullman Buffet  
Sleeping Cars.  
Leaving St. Louis at Night,  
and reaching above cities without change in  
time for supper next evening.  
Ticket office: S. E. corner Broadway and Olive  
street, and Union Depot.

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE.

Annual Meeting and Election of the Irish  
Catholic Societies.

The Irish Catholic Parade Union is making  
extensive preparations for the annual ob-  
servance of St. Patrick's Day. The union met  
yesterday at St. John's hall, and elected  
officers for the ensuing year. The following  
are the officers elect: William H. O'Brien,  
President; Robert Kelleher, Vice-President;  
John J. O'Connor, Secretary; Terrence Mar-  
tin, Treasurer; Daniel O'Connell, Grand  
Grand Marshal, and William Cullinane, As-  
sistant Grand Marshal. At the suggestion of  
the retiring President, Mr. Linahan, a cala-  
gram was sent to Dillon and O'Brien, the  
imprisoned Irish patriots, expressing the sym-  
pathy of the union. A telegram of condolence  
was also sent to the family of Gen. Sherman.  
On the 22d inst. Grand Marshal Tracy will  
meet the marshals of the various societies  
that intend to participate in the parade at  
Father Mathew Hall, 1306 Olive street.

## Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money  
will buy, so every family should have, at  
once, a bottle of the best family remedy,  
Syrup of Pius, to cleanse the system when  
cough or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1 bot-  
tles by all leading druggists.

## "An Evening With Tenneyson."

St. Mark's academy will next Thursday  
evening, Feb. 19, give a literary entertain-  
ment entitled "An Evening With Tenneyson."  
Rev. J. P. Hoefner, S. J., will give an address on  
"Intellectual Life." "Tenneyson's Owl  
Song" will be given by Walter Gillian, Cor-  
nellius Bauer, James A. Rohan and J. J. Ro-  
han; Conde B. Pallen, lecture, "The Meaning  
of the Idylls of the King;" piano duet, "Ray  
Bliss," Messrs. Joseph Otten and Thomas  
Moore; reading from "Guinevere," John P.  
Warren; Tenneyson's solo, "Break, Break,  
Break;" Mr. Barney Dierkes, recitation,  
"Defense of Lucknow;" Mr. S. Silverberg,  
Tenneyson's solo, "Home They Bring Her  
Warrior Dead;" Mr. J. J. Rohan; Tenneyson's  
"Sweet and Low," by the quartette.

## The Budweiser Restaurant.

Sixth, near Locust, is now under the manage-  
ment of Mr. Pierre Lambert, who serves the  
best market articles and does it promptly.

## Sunday School Entertainment.

This evening the teachers and scholars of  
Trinity M. E. Sunday School will have a  
grand missionary jubilee in the Sunday school  
rooms at Tenth and North Market streets. Their  
missionary offering will be the largest they  
have ever made, and the occasion will be  
celebrated accordingly. Rev. Drs. Masden of  
Union M. E. Church and Lend of Goodie Av-  
enue M. E. Church will play the organ, and  
in addition to a fine musical programme, the  
principal features of which will be the music  
furnished by the Sunday school Orchestra  
and solo by the members of the school.

## Hoi! All Ye That Hunger.

Morris' Restaurant and Dairy Lunch Rooms,  
103 Olive street. Popular prices. Open Sun-  
days.

## Mrs. Carter's Suit for Divorce.

Mrs. Clara Carter, the wife of Albert F.  
Carter, the negro barber, makes several cor-  
rections in the story told of her marital mis-  
eries. She says she was married to Carter in  
Brooklyn nine years ago, after which he failed  
to support her, and she was compelled to take  
in sewing to support herself. She also states  
that her husband did not take her wearing ap-  
parel or jewelry belonging to her, but that she  
had him arrested for wife abandonment. She  
has secured an engagement with the  
Creole company which plays at the Casino,  
and will join the company soon in Chicago.

## Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by  
the Health Department up to 3 p. m. to-day:  
Margaret Pahl, 64 years, 2223 Missouri avenue;  
Wm. Harting, 73 years, 4469 Beck avenue; pneu-  
monia.  
Peter Bauer, 62 years, 2018 Menard street; phy-  
sipneumonia.  
Mary Jane Johnson, 43 years, 2007 Pine street;  
pneumonia.  
Mary E. Turcott, 33 years, 1031 Sarah street; rheu-  
matism.  
Joseph Englehart, 10 months, 1307 Russell avenue;  
pneumonia.  
Louis Zlatarsky, 84 years, 1715 South Third street;  
consumption.  
Bernhard Schaefer, 64 years, 3205 Ohio avenue;  
senile debility.  
Charles Freeman, 58 years, 911 North Twelfth  
street; senile debility.  
John Smith, 65 years, Good Samaritan Hospi-  
tal; cancer.  
August Weber, 67 years, 2625 Papin street; con-  
sumption.  
John C. Martin, 70 years, northwest corner of  
Grand avenue and Magdolene street; senile  
debility.  
John Smith, 85 years, 1615 Olive street; senile  
debility.  
Lucy Maschling, 4 years, 603 Theresia avenue;  
consumption.  
Catherine Barton, 30 years, 2018 Biddle street;  
tuberculosis.  
Thomas Durney, 21 years, 2223 Franklin avenue;  
pneumonia.  
Charles Thielwell, 29 years, 913 Lafayette avenue;  
nephritis.  
William E. Brice, 21 years, 611 Benton street;  
apoplexy.  
Henry Dietrichkamp, 64 years, 1956 President street;  
apoplexy.  
Mary Jumpt, 21 years, 2008 South Eleventh  
street; peritonitis.  
Wm. P. Gibbs, 76 years, 2625 Taylor avenue;  
heart failure.  
Alphonse James, 4 months, 118 South Rankin av-  
enue; bronchitis.  
May Ewing, 31 years, 1211 Linden street; con-  
sumption.  
Martha Red, 44 years, 2107 Biddle street; con-  
sumption.  
Elizabeth Kavanaugh, 31 years, 2217 Division  
street; consumption.  
Chas. Eick, 43 years, 111 South Leonard avenue;  
pneumonia.  
Henry Ewing, 30 years, 2214 Franklin avenue;  
pneumonia.  
Adolph Albrecht, 11 months, 1217 North Fifteenth  
street; bronchitis.

# THE ANGRY DOGS OF WAR

THEY ARE TO BE TURNED LOOSE ON THE  
NATIONAL LEAGUE.

So the Association Magnates Say, but  
Association War Dogs Don't Fight—  
Jim Hall Arrives From Australia—  
Sporting News of All Kinds.

The American Association is threatening to  
make things lively for the National League,  
but whether it will result in anything more  
than words remains to be seen. Not only that  
the League put the Association in the soup at  
Saturday's meeting of the Board of Control,  
but it banged the Association against the  
sides of the bowl until the bones of that  
poor body ached. The League, aided  
and abetted by the Board of Control, took  
from the Association three of its best players,  
and to compensate the Association for all  
this generously permitted it to retain one of  
its own players who was not so valuable.  
Now it is announced that Mr. Von der Ahe  
has sent out notices by telegraph that a secret  
meeting of the American Association is to be  
held here to take action on the decision of the  
President, Thurman, and the Board of Control  
in the Bierbauer, Stovey and Mack cases, and  
also to take action in reference to admitting  
Cincinnati to the Association and fighting the  
National League. Manager Barnie of Balti-  
more is reported to be very hot and full of  
fight, but then manager Barnie has been  
been that way many times before, but his  
fighting courage never gets up to the fighting  
point. He claims that "White Wings" Thur-  
man, controlled by the League and the Board  
agreement has already been made whereby  
his resignation as President of the Association  
will be asked. Thurman, he says, asked  
the association people after an agreement had  
been reached by the board, whether they  
would abide by the decision and word was  
sent back that they would not. Then the de-  
cision was announced. The Association peo-  
ple know that they have been treated like  
a lot of children and openly rebelled. They  
feel that they have been insulted, but no  
doubt they will eventually pocket the in-  
sult as usual. They have "all been there be-  
fore many a time." Al Johnson, Prince, the  
Wagners and some of the other old players  
League magnates would no doubt willingly  
join them in fighting the National League, and  
that is exactly what they should do. It is  
bound to come unless the Association is  
willing to submit forever to the outrages and  
indignities which have been heaped on  
it so frequently by the National  
League. Now that the latter body has the  
Eastern Association with it in the hands of  
Control will make life more unendurable  
than ever for the Association. If the Asso-  
ciation really showed a determination to  
fight the National League would return to it  
the three men it robbed the Association of,  
and it cannot afford to engage in another  
base ball war after its experience of last  
season, which came very near wrecking it.  
Let there be war.

## FRED DUNLAP.

Frank Hough of the Philadelphia Press says:  
"So Fred Dunlap goes to Washington. It  
seems strange that this famous player never  
played in this city, although he is well  
known. It was a case of 'when he could he  
wouldn't' and when he couldn't he  
couldn't." No matter what his detractors may say,  
Dunlap has played and will probably  
continue to play good ball for years to  
come, but when his fame as a player  
has been forgotten he will be remem-  
bered as the article which he wrote on the  
high salaries, and who never got the short  
end of a deal, even when dickering with men  
skilled in financialing. When he made a  
contract he always had a lawyer draw it up  
in proper air-tight shape, and I never heard  
of one of them being set aside as vague and  
indefinite." As captain of the Washington  
club he will have a chance to show that he  
can do in new company, and as he is working  
for something besides salary this year he will  
probably make a success of it. Here's hoping  
that he will.

## PITCHER HADDOCK.

George S. Haddock, who has signed with  
the Boston Association club for '91, is one of  
the most promising of the rising young  
pitchers in the country, and was highly  
sought after by Cleveland and Pittsburgh.  
His salary with the local club will be \$3,000,  
and he is now in Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 25,  
1890, and picked up his ball playing after go-  
ing to Boston.

He went West in '87, and played short en-  
gagements with several teams in the Western  
League until Ted Sullivan noticed him and  
signed him for Albany, where he played most  
of the season, finishing with the Wash-  
ington League team.  
He was with the Senators in '89, and went  
out with the Brotherhood in '90, going to  
New York, where he played the entire season  
in the field, until receiving an injury to his  
foot which laid him up for the remainder of  
the season.  
Haddock is nearly 6 feet tall, weighs 160  
pounds, and is considered one of the finest  
looking young men in the profession. He is  
easy to handle and loves to play ball.

## THE RING.

Jim Hall, the Australian middle-weight, ar-  
rived at San Francisco yesterday. He  
stands 6 feet 10 inches high and in condition  
weights only from 150 to 160 pounds, having a  
great advantage over Fitzsimmons in height  
and just as great a reach. His chin is  
not so big as the New Zealanders', but  
he is a better proportioned and apparently  
more powerful man. It is a pity that he  
is a very wicked fighter and hits a  
harder blow than Fitz. Hall has a  
good, honest face, is 23 years of age and has  
only been a professional fighter for a year and  
a half. Morris' Restaurant and Dairy Lunch  
offers to back him to whip Fitzsimmons, and  
has made a deposit to back a match. Hall  
came here for the purpose of making a match  
and prefers to meet with Fitzsimmons. He  
claims to have whipped in three and a half  
rounds. Hall says that he only fought the  
New Zealanders that once, and that he  
never gave them a lick. He denies that he was  
ever whipped by Fitz, as the latter has claimed, and  
says he would rather fight the New Zealanders  
than any other man, because he knows he can  
lick him. If Hall fails to get on a match with  
Fitzsimmons at California he will go East and  
fight the Kangaroo to meet him or show the  
white feather. Besides Fitzsimmons, Hall  
has whipped in five rounds Jack Slavin,  
brother of Frank Patrick Slavin,  
and has also defeated Herbert Goddard  
and a number of other middle  
and heavy-weights. There arrived on the  
same steamer with Hall Abe Willis, cham-  
pion team-weight of Australia, who  
stopped in New York in three rounds, and Billy  
Maher, a light-weight built on the Hall and  
Fitzsimmons plan, as he fights at 138 pounds  
and stands 5 feet 10 inches high.  
While Fitzsimmons is playing his theatrical  
engagement as a bar to his negotiating  
with Hall for a fight, Otto C. Flore, his  
manager, is working up an advertising  
boom by having Richard  
K. Fox telegraph to London to make a  
match between Fitz and one of the English  
middle-weights. It looks very much as if the  
New Zealanders know that Hall can defeat  
him and that he is afraid to fight the  
Australian. Here is a cablegram Flore has  
sent to him to London, and Flore will  
find it hard to understand how the Kangaroo  
can meet Burke, Pritchard or Wall and fling  
it impossible to make a match with Hall, who  
offers him every inducement to fight.

## George W. Atkinson, Sporting Life, London.

Bob Fitzsimmons, the middle-weight champion of  
America and holder of the "Police Gazette" middle-  
weight championship belt, is eager to fight Ted  
Pritchard, Jack Burke, or whoever is the  
middle-weight champion of England. He has re-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

# Dr. Price's Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Will Report in April.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE COMMITTEE IS  
STILL AT WORK.

Col. E. D. Meier Tells What Has Been  
Done to Secure a Solution of the Problem  
and What Will Likely Be Recom-  
mended to the Assembly.

The committee appointed by J. B. Case,  
President of the Mercantile Club, some weeks  
ago to investigate and report upon the smoke  
problem is still in existence, and not a thing  
of the past as is generally supposed. They  
are still corresponding with different parties  
and interests in relation to the matter, al-  
though they have received little encourage-  
ment. The problem, it has been discovered  
by this committee, is anything but a simple  
one, and as investigations are made the af-  
fairs are becoming more complicated than any  
supposed. The nature of the complications are  
locality, the nature of the coal that must be  
used for economy's sake and the apparent  
impracticability of any contrivance to re-  
duce smoke at anything like a nominal cost.

The committee has found the manufacturers  
of St. Louis willing to use smoke consumers,  
provided some one of the many contrivances  
for this purpose can be recommended or  
proved to do its work thoroughly without be-  
ing too expensive. These facts were brought  
out by the answers to the committee's cir-  
cular, the nature of which was to ascertain the  
number of horsepower used by each concern,  
together with the amount of coal consumed.  
The facts received through these answers are  
now being tabulated by members of the com-  
mittee, and it is thought that their labors  
will be completed in the near future.

Col. E. D. Meier, Chairman of the Mercan-  
tile Club Investigating Committee, was seen  
at his office in the Bank of Commerce build-  
ing this morning, and he explained what  
work had been accomplished by the commit-  
tee and just what the results to be expected  
were.

"The committee," said he, "have not met  
for a few weeks, but that is no sign that we  
have given up. Far from it. While we are  
not so hopeful of results as at the open-  
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beneficial results. St. Louis, owing to its  
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